

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 555)

**METERING**

For purposes of brevity, retail customer, as used in this Metering part, refers to a retail customer or applicant, as appropriate.

All meter-related facilities provided by the Company at a retail customer's premises for the purpose of measuring electric service provided to such retail customer, unless otherwise expressly provided, are the property of the Company, and such retail customer must exercise reasonable care to protect such property from loss or damage.

For a situation in which the Company's property is damaged, the entity responsible for such damage is assessed the fully allocated cost to repair or replace such property.

For a situation in which a retail customer anticipates the need for an alteration to or a change in the meter-related facilities provided by the Company for such retail customer, it is the retail customer's responsibility to notify the Company as far in advance of the need for the change as possible so that arrangements can be made to facilitate any necessary changes to the Company's meter-related facilities. Any relocation, removal, or alteration of meter-related facilities provided by the Company, as required or requested by the retail customer, is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities. For a situation in which there is a change in the retail customer's operation, construction, or property, which in the judgment of the Company makes the relocation of the Company's meter-related facilities necessary, the Company relocates such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

The retail customer is responsible for ensuring that any portion of the metering installation furnished by such retail customer is in compliance with all applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. The Company has the right to refuse to make the connection to provide electric service to the retail customer for a situation in which the portion of the metering installation furnished by such retail customer is not in compliance with any such code or Company specification.

Tampering with the Company's meter-related facilities, breaking meter seals, and/or installing conductors to carry unmetered current are prohibited by law. Meters must not be disconnected, removed or relocated without Company authorization. Tampering with any meter, the associated wiring or related facilities to reduce a retail customer's metered usage may result in disconnection of service and/or require a service deposit. In addition, for a situation in which meter tampering occurs, the involved retail customer is charged for the Company's estimated revenue loss attributable to such tampering plus all related expenses incurred by the Company in replacing and/or repairing meter-related facilities.

For a situation in which an alteration to, or a change in, the meter-related facilities provided by the Company for a retail customer is required as a result of circumstances beyond the Company's and the retail customer's control, the Company, as a condition of providing electric service to such retail customer, requires that such alteration or change is provided in accordance with the same terms and conditions that would be applicable for the initial provision of electric service to such retail customer from the standpoint of the responsibilities of the Company and the retail customer.

(Continued on Sheet No. 557)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 556)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**STANDARD METERING.**

A standard metering installation provided by the Company for a retail customer includes meter-related facilities adequate to measure, at a single delivery point, the electricity delivered to such retail customer, and as applicable, the rate at which electricity is delivered to such retail customer. However, in certain individual situations, metering installations at more than one delivery point are provided in a standard metering installation if the Company determines that the provision of metering installations at such multiple delivery points is more economical, efficient, or reliable than a metering installation at a single delivery point.

The Company installs, owns, operates, replaces, and maintains meter-related facilities in the provision of electric service to a retail customer. Standard meter-related facilities provided by the Company consist of one or more of the following components: watt-hour meter, demand register, interval demand recording register, and instrument transformers. Meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation for a retail customer depend upon such retail customer's characteristics and the Company's standard practices.

For a residential retail customer, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours delivered to the retail customer.

For a nonresidential retail customer that uses no more than 2,000 kWh during a monthly billing period at a maximum half-hourly rate that does not exceed ten (10) kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours delivered to the retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, if such retail customer's electric power and energy requirements are continuous or regularly scheduled in nature and do not exceed two (2) kW, or if such customer uses electric service for qualifying cable antenna television (CATV) facilities, the Company may elect to furnish no metering installation.

For a nonresidential retail customer that uses more than 2,000 kWh during a monthly billing period or uses electricity at a maximum half-hourly rate that exceeds ten (10) kW but is less than 400 kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours delivered to the retail customer and the maximum half-hourly rate in the monthly billing period at which such electricity is delivered to such retail customer.

For a nonresidential retail customer for which electric power and energy is delivered at a maximum half-hourly rate that is at least 400 kW, meter-related facilities provided by the Company in a standard metering installation include meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours delivered to the retail customer and rate at which such electricity is delivered for each half-hour in the monthly billing period.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 557)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**STANDARD METERING (CONTINUED).**

For a retail customer using electric service for dusk to dawn operation of fixture-included lighting units, no metering installation is provided by the Company. For a lighting retail customer using electric service for the operation of public street lighting or other lighting systems, other than for fixture-included lighting units, the Company may provide meter-related facilities adequate to measure the kilowatt-hours delivered to such lighting retail customer.

If other or additional meter-related facilities are provided by the Company for the Company's convenience, such facilities are deemed to be part of a standard metering installation.

**NONSTANDARD METERING.**

If more or different meter-related facilities than those needed to provide a standard metering installation for the retail customer are in place, required, or requested by such retail customer, and such facilities are reasonably and technically feasible, and can be furnished, installed, operated, replaced, and maintained with no significant adverse impact on the Company's system with respect to reliability or efficiency, such facilities are furnished, installed, owned, operated, replaced, and maintained by the Company, provided the Company is allowed to recover from the retail customer the costs of furnishing, installing, owning, operating, replacing, and maintaining such facilities. Such more or different facilities are considered to be nonstandard services and facilities, and the Company provides such facilities in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

**REQUIRED METERING.**

A separate metering installation is required for each separate delivery point at a retail customer's premises. For a situation in which a nonresidential retail customer has multiple points of delivery and a demand register at any such point of delivery, all such points of delivery must have demand registers. For a situation in which a nonresidential retail customer has multiple points of delivery and an interval demand recording register at any such point of delivery, all such points of delivery must have interval demand recording registers.

A retail customer that has electric generating facilities located at such retail customer's premises, and uses such electric generating facilities for any purpose other than emergency purposes during such times when electric service from the Company is interrupted, must contact the Company with respect to meter-related facilities that must be installed at such retail customer's premises.



(Continued on Sheet No. 559)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 558)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**REQUIRED METERING (CONTINUED).**

**Self-Contained Metering Installations**

A self-contained metering installation consists of a meter and a meter connection device wired internally such that all electricity delivered to the retail customer via such meter installation passes directly through the meter.

Self-contained metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage does not exceed 480 volts and the disconnecting means has a rating that does not exceed (a) 200 amperes, three-phase; (b) 350 amperes, single-phase for a nonresidential retail customer; or (c) 400 amperes, single-phase for a residential retail customer. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which a retail customer has a disconnecting means rated in excess of 300 amperes with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing for continuous duty of 100% of such rating, a metering installation with current transformer metering equipment is required.

Any existing self-contained bottom connected metering installation with a 200 ampere disconnecting means located at a retail customer's premises must be replaced by the retail customer with a self-contained socket metering installation if the current in one or more phases exceeds 150 amperes, as indicated by the highest thirty (30) minute demand for electricity established by such retail customer.

**Instrument Transformer Metering Installations**

An instrument transformer metering installation consists of instrument transformers, consisting of current transformers or current transformers and potential transformers, an instrument transformer cabinet containing color-coded conductors, a meter connection device with test switches, and a watt-hour meter with an appropriate demand register.

Current transformer metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage does not exceed 480 volts and the disconnecting means has a rating in excess of (a) 200 amperes, three-phase; (b) 350 amperes, single-phase for a nonresidential retail customer; (c) 400 amperes, single-phase for a residential retail customer; or (d) 300 amperes, single-phase with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing for continuous duty of 100% of such rating.

Any existing self-contained metering installation located at a retail customer's premises must be replaced with a current transformer metering installation rated in excess of 200 amperes if, as indicated by the maximum demand for electricity established by such retail customer, the current in one or more phases equals or exceeds (a) 150 amperes for a bottom connected metering installation with a disconnecting means rated in excess of 200 amperes; (b) 200 amperes for service entrance equipment rated at or in excess of 200 amperes.

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 559)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**REQUIRED METERING (CONTINUED).**

**Instrument Transformer Metering Installations (Continued)**

Current and potential transformer metering equipment is provided for a new or revised metering installation if the metered voltage exceeds 480 volts.

Notwithstanding the fact that current transformer equipment and potential transformer equipment are addressed in this Metering part, such instrument transformer equipment is considered to be distribution facilities.

**Metering Sequence**

For a situation in which the metering equipment for a metering installation at a retail customer's premises is connected to the Company side of the disconnecting means installed in conjunction with the meter, such metering installation is in a meter-switch-fuse sequence. For a situation in which the metering equipment for a metering installation at a retail customer's premises is connected to the retail customer's side of the disconnecting means installed in conjunction with the meter, such metering installation is in a switch-fuse-meter sequence. A meter-switch-fuse sequence must be followed for a single or multiple unit self-contained or instrument transformer metering installation.

**METERING LOCATION.**

The retail customer must provide a suitable location at its premises for the meter-related facilities provided by the Company. Such location must meet any applicable electric, safety, and local codes and Company specifications. The Company may require the retail customer to provide diagrams and specifications for meter-related facilities locations prior to the installation of any such facilities. It is the retail customer's responsibility to consult with the Company with respect to the suitable location for meter-related facilities.

For a situation in which DC is provided through a rectifier, meter-related facilities are located on the AC side of the rectifier.

Any new or revised self-contained metering installation at a retail customer's premises must be outside the retail customer's building. For a situation in which modernizing or upgrading work is performed at an existing indoor metering installation at a retail customer's premises, such work is required to include the relocation of such metering installation to a location outside the retail customer's building, as practical.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 560)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**METERING LOCATION (CONTINUED).**

Any new or revised metering installation at a retail customer's premises requiring the use of instrument transformers with a metered voltage that does not exceed 480 volts and a disconnecting means with a rating that does not exceed 1,200 amperes must be installed outside the retail customer's building, if practical, as determined by the Company. Any other new or revised metering installation at a retail customer's premises requiring the use of instrument transformers may be located inside the retail customer's building unless an outside installation of any or all of the components is specifically designated by the Company. Meter-related facilities located inside a retail customer's building must be located as near as practical to the point at which the service entrance conductors enter the building. For a situation in which two or more metering devices are located inside the retail customer's building, such metering devices must be grouped together in the same room and on the same wall.

Meter-related facilities must not be located in any place in which such facilities are exposed to, or have the potential to be exposed to, heat, moisture, vibrations, fumes, dust, a corrosive or explosive atmosphere, flooding, or mechanical damage. Such unacceptable locations include, but are not limited to, attics, kitchens, bathrooms, lavatories, bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, chemical rooms, manholes, clothes closets, shafts, coal bins, showers, locker rooms, crawl spaces, stairways, dog yards or runs, storerooms, incinerator rooms, and basements projecting under sidewalks.

Meter-related facilities must maintain clearances from other equipment, machines, and devices in accordance with Company specifications. Meter-related facilities must not be located against, behind, over, under, or adjacent to boilers, gas meters, gas valves, disconnected gas fittings, chemical tanks, radiators, doors, sinks, exposed machinery, steam pipes, fire escapes, stoves, furnaces, tanks, hatches, heaters, tracks for overhead doors, laundry tubs, windows, downspouts, and any other location designated as unacceptable by the Company. Meter-related facilities must not protrude over sidewalks, driveways, or loading ramps.

Except for Company-installed instrument transformers used in primary metering situations, the Company does not allow meter-related facilities to be installed on its poles or equipment.

Access to meter-related facilities must be through public walkways, halls, or other public areas, and must not be through locked or private rooms, tenant spaces, lavatories, or other limited access areas. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are located on a balcony, access to such meter-related facilities must be by stairs, and must not be by ladder. Clear platform space of at least three (3) feet with suitable protective railings must be provided in front of any meter-related facilities located on a balcony. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are located in a narrow passageway or area, clear space of at least three (3) feet must be provided in front of any such meter-related facilities.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 561)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**METERING LOCATION (CONTINUED).**

For a situation in which a multiple-occupancy building requires meter-related facilities to be located inside the building, such meter-related facilities may be grouped together in an accessible location in the basement, on the first floor, or on more than one (1) floor in special meter rooms, as determined to be necessary. Meter-related facilities must not be located in any individual occupancy premises. For a situation in which special meter rooms are necessary, each such room must be of sufficient size to allow ready access to the meter-related facilities located in such room for the purpose of reading, testing, operating, maintenance, and replacement. For a situation in which a special meter room is locked, keys must be available to Company personnel at all times. For a situation in which meter-related facilities are furnished in a multiple-occupancy building each meter connection device must be labeled or tagged with information describing the complete address and location of the individual retail customer for which the meter connection device is provided.

**METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.**

Meter connection devices must be furnished, owned, installed, operated, and maintained by the retail customer in accordance with Company specifications. Conduit or wire connections to an instrument transformer meter connection device must be made below the meter test switch using the knockouts provided. All meter-related facilities must be installed in such a manner as to be plumb and to insure permanent attachment to a rigid, vibration-free wall or structure. The Company has certain minimum and maximum mounting heights as well as minimum acceptable front and side clearances for metering installations. Information pertaining to the installation of meter-related facilities is available from the Company.

**Self-Contained Metering Installations**

For a situation in which the retail customer has a self-contained metering installation located inside the retail customer's building but the condition of the building's wall precludes a plumb installation, the retail customer must furnish, install, own, and maintain a mounting board for any necessary meter connection devices in accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which the retail customer has a self-contained metering installation with multiple-position or grouped meter connection devices, the conductors or bus must be continuous to the last meter connection device and connected to the meter connection device terminals in accordance with Company specifications.

For a situation in which the retail customer has a self-contained metering installation, metered conductors must not pass through adjacent meter connection devices unless such conductors are properly separated from unmetered conductors and are an integral part of an approved pre-wired multiple-position meter socket assembly.

For a situation in which the retail customer has a self-contained metering installation and the meter connection devices are installed in locations not adjacent to the service entrance, the unmetered conductors, to the extent practical, must be installed with a continuous run of conduit and cable without splice boxes or similar type fittings.

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 562)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).**

**Instrument Transformer Metering Installations**

For a situation in which the retail customer has an instrument transformer metering installation, the retail customer must install any required instrument transformers. However, in certain individual situations with high voltage metering installations, the Company installs instrument transformers that are part of an electric service station.

For a situation in which the retail customer has an instrument transformer metering installation, the retail customer must furnish, install, own, and maintain a cabinet for the enclosure of the instrument transformers in accordance with Company specifications and approved by the Company. For a situation in which such cabinet is outside, it must be weatherproof. The instrument transformer cabinet must be installed as close as practical to the meter connection device.

For a situation in which the equipment and wiring requirements of a retail customer's instrument transformer metering installation are not included in the Company's specifications, the retail customer must furnish specifications and prints for Company approval with respect to Company requirements for such an installation before any equipment is purchased or constructed. Such equipment must be installed in accordance with Company requirements.

For a situation in which the retail customer has an instrument transformer metering installation, the Company may approve the retail customer's use of a common cabinet for the enclosure of the instrument transformers and the disconnecting means, provided that the portion of the cabinet containing the instrument transformers is separated by means of an isolating barrier from the portion containing the disconnecting means in accordance with Company specifications. In such case, any connection of the conductors to the disconnecting means or the instrument transformers must be accessible to the Company for inspection. The instrument transformer compartment must contain only supply conductors and meter wiring. The retail customer must submit applicable specifications and prints to the Company for approval in accordance with Company specifications before any equipment is purchased or constructed.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 563)

**METERING (CONTINUED)**

**METERING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED).**

**Instrument Transformer Metering Installations (Continued)**

For a situation in which the retail customer has an instrument transformer metering installation but the meter is not mounted on the door of the instrument transformer cabinet, the retail customer must provide conduit extending between the instrument transformer cabinet and the meter connection device in accordance with Company specifications. The retail customer must install such conduit, exposed as practical, and the color-coded conductors furnished by the Company, which connect the instrument transformers to the meter test switch. The Company makes the final connections.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which the instrument transformers are located on a Company pole or structure, the Company provides the conduit to be installed on the pole or structure and installs the instrument transformers, conduit, and conductors on such pole or structure.

**METERING INFORMATION.**

With specific retail customer approval, the Company provides certain information about Company-provided meter-related facilities at such retail customer's premises to certified MSPs. Such information includes the number of meters, the type of meter(s), voltage, and other pertinent information.



COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 564)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT**

For purposes of brevity, retail customer, as used in this Billing and Payment part, refers to a retail customer or applicant, as appropriate.

**INSTALLATION OF FACILITIES.**

For a situation in which an extension of the Company's distribution system is necessary in order to provide standard electric service, the Company charges a deposit, as applicable, to recover costs of the extension. Such deposit is determined, charged, and paid in accordance with the terms of Rider DE. Rider DE also includes provisions with respect to the refunding of such deposit.

Nonstandard services and facilities are provided in accordance with the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions, other tariffs on file with the ICC, and the Company's current applicable unit costs for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which underground distribution facilities are to be installed for a single family residential project with more than one (1) residential customer premises, the Company charges the developer of the project a refundable deposit for each premises before installation of the underground distribution facilities is started. Each such deposit is refunded as each residential retail customer premises is connected to the Company's distribution system. The amount refunded never exceeds the amount of the original deposit. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, any deposits not so refunded after ten (10) years following the installation of the distribution facilities become the property of the Company.

For a situation in which an underground system is requested for a group of individual residential retail customer premises, the Company does not allocate any applicable charges among the individual retail customers. Instead, such retail customers, acting as a group, must make a single payment for the total charges applicable to all the affected premises.

For a situation in which a proposed residential development, including but not limited to, individual detached residences, mobile homes, lots in a recreational park, apartment building complexes in which each building has fewer than four (4) units, or rowhouse developments, has an average lot line length along the route of the a proposed underground distribution system that exceeds 125 feet, the Company charges a flat rate per foot charge for additional cable required in excess of the average 125 feet per lot. In addition, any necessary cable riser on a Company pole is provided in accordance with the provisions for providing nonstandard services and facilities.

For a situation in which a building project is planned for more than one (1) nonresidential customer, and such project requires the Company to provide nonstandard facilities, the Company charges the developer of the project for the cost of such nonstandard facilities. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, for a situation in which there is no developer, and nonstandard facilities are required by a nonresidential retail customer at a premises in such project, the Company charges the nonresidential customer for the cost of such nonstandard facilities.

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 565)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE.**

Except as provided in (a) the Electronic Billing subsection of this Continuing Electric Service section and (b) Rider SBO7 - Single Bill Option 2007 (Rider SBO7), the Company issues monthly bills containing charges for the provision of electric service on paper via United States mail.

**Monthly Billing Periods**

For purposes of counting the number of days in a retail customer's monthly billing period, the monthly billing period ends on the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer which occurs during the designated month of the Company's monthly billing cycle schedule and begins on the day after the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer during the Company's prior monthly billing cycle. The scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date is counted as the end day in the monthly billing period and not the start day. By way of example, a retail customer's August monthly billing period begins the day after the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for the customer occurring in the Company's July monthly billing cycle and ends on the Company's regularly scheduled meter reading or billing cycle date for such retail customer occurring in the Company's August monthly billing cycle.

Due to holidays and weekends, the Company's twelve (12) monthly billing cycles do not necessarily coincide with their corresponding calendar months. For example, the first meter reading date for the April monthly billing cycle may occur on March 31. As a result, for a customer with a regularly scheduled meter reading date on the first meter reading date of the monthly billing cycle, such customer's April monthly billing period reflects usage that was provided on or before March 31 because that is the customer's regularly scheduled meter reading date for the April monthly billing cycle.

  
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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 566)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).**

**Electronic Billing**

A retail customer may voluntarily elect to be billed through a paperless electronic billing system using standard forms and protocols established and maintained by the Company. In administering this electronic billing option, the Company does not send such retail customer paper bills. Required information that otherwise accompanies a paper bill is transmitted to such retail customer electronically, or the Internet link access to such information is transmitted electronically to such retail customer. Any applicable disconnection notice continues to be sent to such retail customer via United States mail. The Company may utilize unaffiliated third parties to electronically transmit bills to such retail customer. The Company is not responsible for any loss resulting from such retail customer's election to receive bills electronically, including but not limited to, any loss associated with damage to the retail customer's computer equipment or facilities and any loss associated with a third party's unauthorized use of such retail customer's information. Either the Company or such retail customer may, upon thirty (30) days notice to the other party, terminate electronic transmission of bills without any liability to the terminating party resulting from such termination, and without affecting such retail customer's obligation to pay all amounts due the Company. In such event, the Company begins to issue paper bills via United States mail to such retail customer as soon as reasonably practical. The Company reserves the right to determine whether or not a retail customer is eligible to be billed through its paperless electronic system. The provisions of this Electronic Billing subsection are not applicable to a retail customer that receives bills for electric service from a RES pursuant to Rider SBO7.

**Measurement of Energy and Demand**

Generally, on a monthly billing period basis, the Company measures the electricity, in kilowatt-hours, provided to a retail customer, and as applicable, the maximum thirty (30) minute rate, in kilowatts, at which electricity is provided to such retail customer. Such maximum rate is the demand established by the retail customer. These measurements are applied to applicable unit charges included in the Company's tariffs on file with the ICC to develop monthly charges applicable to such retail customer.

For a situation in which the demand register for a metering installation is an interval demand recording register, the thirty (30) minute periods over which electricity is measured begin at either the beginning of the hour (XX:00) or at the half-hour (XX:30) and end thirty (30) minutes later at (XX:30) or (XX+1:00), respectively.

For a situation in which there are two (2) or more watt-hour metering installations at a retail customer's premises, the kilowatt-hours provided to such retail customer are determined by adding together the kilowatt-hours metered at each such metering installation.

For a situation in which the Company elects to provide no metering installation in the provision of electric service to a nonresidential retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service on a continuous or regularly scheduled basis that does not exceed two (2) kW, the kilowatt-hours provided to such retail customer during a monthly billing period are determined by multiplying the total rated or nameplate wattage of the retail customer's electrical equipment by the hours such equipment is operated during the monthly billing period, and dividing such product by one thousand (1,000).

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 567)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).**

**Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)**

For a situation in which the Company elects to provide no metering installation in the provision of electric service to a nonresidential retail customer because such retail customer uses electric service for qualifying CATV facilities, the kilowatt-hours provided to such retail customer are initially based upon 50% of the nameplate wattage of the retail customer's CATV transformers connected to the Company's system, but are subsequently able to be determined by test at the Company's option or upon the request of such retail customer. The Company must conduct such test within a reasonable period of time, based upon the number of CATV facilities to be tested, after receiving the request for such test. The kilowatt-hours provided to such retail customer as determined by such test, are used prospectively only, beginning with the monthly billing period following the test and continuing until changed by a subsequent test or other appropriate data.

For a situation in which there are two (2) or more interval demand recording metering installations at a retail customer's premises, the demand established by such retail customer in any thirty (30) minute period is determined by adding together the separate demands established at each metering installation during such thirty (30) minute period. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which the demand register for a metering installation is not an interval demand recording register, the demand established at such metering installation in each thirty (30) minute period of any monthly billing period is assumed to be the same as the highest demand established in any thirty (30) minute period of such monthly billing period.



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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

(Continued on Sheet No. 569)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 568)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).**

**Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)**

For a situation in which either the Dusk to Dawn Lighting Delivery Class or the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable to a retail customer, the kilowatt-hours furnished to such retail customer in a monthly billing period is normally determined on the basis of (a) the rated wattage of the light sources and auxiliaries connected at the beginning of such monthly billing period, (b) divided by one thousand (1,000), and (c) multiplied by either (1) the average monthly burning hours, with such average computed over a twelve (12) monthly billing period timeframe, or (2) the burning hours in such monthly billing period, as applicable. The retail customer must give the Company prior written notice of changes in the wattage and operating schedules of electrical equipment for which the Company is providing electric service. The Company has the right from time to time to inspect and make tests of such retail customer's electrical equipment to confirm the values used in the determination of such kilowatt-hours. For a situation in which it is not practical to determine the kilowatt-hours provided to the retail customer in the aforementioned manner, such kilowatt-hours are determined on the basis of a representative test, by metering, or by another reasonable method.

For a situation in which the Fixture-Included Lighting Delivery Class is applicable to a retail customer, the kilowatt-hours provided to such retail customer during a monthly billing period is determined on the basis of (a) the rated wattage of the light sources and auxiliaries connected at the beginning of such monthly billing period, (b) divided by one thousand (1,000), and (c) multiplied by the average monthly burning hours, with such average computed over a twelve (12) monthly billing period timeframe.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs, owns, and maintains its own metering equipment for purposes of demand control or other reasons and such metering equipment is in parallel with the Company's meter-related facilities, only the Company's meter-related facilities are used for the measurement of electricity delivered to and demand established by such retail customer.

For a situation in which a retail customer installs, owns, and maintains its own metering equipment for purposes of demand control or other reasons and such metering equipment is in parallel with an MSP's metering equipment that is installed, owned, operated, and maintained in accordance with Rate RDS and Rate MSPS7, only the MSP's metering equipment is used for the measurement of electricity delivered to and demand established by such retail customer.

The kilowatt-hours, and kilowatts as applicable, delivered to two or more noncontiguous premises are not combined for billing purposes except for a retail customer (a) to which the Railroad Delivery Class is applicable, (b) to which the General Lighting Delivery Class is applicable, or (c) that uses electric service for dusk to dawn public street lighting.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
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(Continued on Sheet No. 570)

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 569)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**CONTINUING ELECTRIC SERVICE (CONTINUED).**

**Measurement of Energy and Demand (Continued)**

In providing energy and demand measurements to a RES for a retail customer for which such RES provides electric power and energy supply service, the Company provides information with respect to the sixty (60) minute demands established by such retail customer in the following manner, as applicable:

- (a) For a situation in which an interval demand recording metering installation is provided for such retail customer, the average of the interval demand recording meter's data for the two (2) thirty (30) minute intervals within each hour is used to determine such sixty (60) minute demand.
- (b) For a situation in which no metering installation or a metering installation that does not have an interval demand recording register is provided for the retail customer, the sixty (60) minute demands established by the retail customer are statistically derived utilizing the load profile applicable to the retail customer, as such profile may be adjusted or modified pursuant to the Company's standard methodology for determination of load profiles, and the kilowatt-hours delivered during the monthly billing period, as determined for such retail customer or measured via such metering installation, as applicable.
- (c) For a situation in which two (2) or more metering installations are provided for such retail customer, the demand established by such nonresidential retail customer in any sixty (60) minute period is determined by adding together the separate demands determined for each metering installation, in accordance with the aforementioned items (a) and (b), during such sixty (60) minute period.

**HISTORICAL BILLING AND USAGE INFORMATION.**

Information regarding the retail customer's historical billing and usage data is provided in accordance with the Company's standard procedures, practices, and policies for the provision of such information to the retail customer or to an entity properly authorized by the retail customer to receive such data.

**OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS.**

**Facilities Related Billing Provisions**

For a situation in which a retail customer does not provide the Company continued access to Company facilities located on such retail customer's premises in accordance with the provisions in the Access to Premises section of the Service Application, Commencement, and Continuation part of these General Terms and Conditions, and the Company incurs additional costs in operating, maintaining, or replacing such facilities due to such inability to gain access, the Company charges such retail customer for such additional costs incurred.

For a situation in which a direct burial secondary service connection installed by the Company for the owner of a multiple residential occupancy building containing fewer than four (4) individual occupancy premises requires replacement with a primary service connection because of insufficient capacity, the Company charges such owner in accordance with the Company's applicable charges, to make such replacement.

(Continued on Sheet No. 571)

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 570)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Facilities Related Billing Provisions (Continued)**

For a situation in which a retail customer requires temporary service, the Company may elect to use applicable flat rate charges, rather than charging in accordance with Rider NS - Nonstandard Services and Facilities (Rider NS), for providing the nonstandard services and facilities necessary to provide such temporary service, provided such flat rate charges do not exceed the Company's unit costs for such services and facilities.

For a situation in which a retail customer requests seasonal service, the Company may elect to use applicable flat rate charges, rather than charging in accordance with Rider NS, for providing the nonstandard services and facilities necessary to provide such seasonal service, provided such flat rate charges do not exceed the Company's unit costs for such services and facilities. In addition, the Company charges the retail customer an amount equal to the sum of the applicable Customer Charges for the monthly billing periods during which electric service is disconnected. Reconnection is not performed until the retail customer pays such amount to the Company.

In the provision of nonstandard additional facilities for fixture-included lighting installations used by the retail customer for private outdoor lighting purposes, the Company provides such facilities at a monthly charge of 2.1% of the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities. In determining the amount of such monthly charge, the Company may use unit prices for such facilities as the cost base, provided that such unit prices are at or below the Company's average unit costs for such facilities.

For a situation in which the Company provides a fixture-included lighting unit for a retail customer that uses such lighting unit for private outdoor lighting purposes, and such lighting unit is removed from service at such retail customer's request after a period of time that is less than twenty-four (24) months following the installation of such lighting unit, the Company has the right to charge such retail customer (a) the applicable Distribution Facilities Charge, as described in Rate RDS, for such unit, multiplied by (b) the difference between twenty-four (24) and the number of months that the unit was in place.



ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
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(Continued on Sheet No. 572)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 571)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Facilities Related Billing Provisions (Continued)**

In the provision of nonstandard additional facilities for fixture-included lighting installations used by the retail customer for public street lighting purposes, the Company provides such facilities at either (a) a monthly charge of 2.1% of the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities, or (b) a lump sum payment prior to installation equal to the Company's cost to furnish and install such facilities plus a monthly charge of 0.9% of such cost to furnish and install such facilities. In determining the amount of such monthly charge, the Company may use unit prices for such facilities as the cost base, provided that such unit prices are at or below the Company's average unit costs for such facilities. The retail customer for which such nonstandard facilities are provided must elect one of the payment methods described in the aforementioned items (a) and (b). Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the retail customer may elect to furnish such facilities itself. In the event of such election, the Company charges such retail customer a monthly charge of 0.9% of the cost that would be incurred by the Company to furnish and install comparable facilities.

**Interruption of Service**

A retail customer is entitled to a reduction in monthly billing charges for electric service equal to the applicable Customer Charge for any monthly billing period in which electric service to such retail customer is interrupted for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours due to (a) a malfunction of Company equipment not caused by weather or the actions of a RES or an MSP; (b) an error by a Company employee or Company contractor; (c) an accident involving a Company employee or Company contractor; (d) damage to Company equipment caused by a Company employee or Company contractor; or (e) overloaded Company distribution equipment not caused by customer negligence. If the duration of any such interruption resulting from any of the causes identified in items (a) through (e) is at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, or if there is more than one such interruption of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours in a monthly billing period, the customer is entitled to an additional reduction in monthly billing charges equal to the applicable Customer Charge for such monthly billing period multiplied by the number of increments of twelve (12) consecutive hours of interruption in excess of the first such twelve (12) consecutive hours. In applying this provision in a monthly billing period in which the applicable Customer Charge changes, the Customer Charge in effect at the start of the outage in question is used. The reduction described in this paragraph does not include charges billed to the retail customer in accordance with the provisions of Rider RCA - Retail Customer Assessments (Rider RCA), and the billing charges continue to include charges applied to the retail customer in the monthly billing period in accordance with Rider RCA.

For a situation in which service for a fixture-included lighting unit is interrupted, the affected retail customer notifies the Company of the interruption promptly, and the Company does not restore service to such unit within seven (7) days after such notification, the Company must make a pro rata abatement of the billing charges for the period of the interruption on the retail customer's monthly bill.

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(Continued on Sheet No. 573)

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 572)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**CATV Power Supply Test Fee**

For a situation in which a retail customer uses electric service for CATV facilities, the Company is entitled to test the electric demand and usage of each such power supply location one (1) time each year and charge such retail customer a CATV Power Supply Test Fee for each such test. For a situation in which such retail customer requests the Company to perform such test, the Company charges such retail customer the CATV Power Supply Test Fee for each requested test.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, for a situation in which the results of a requested test disclose that the CATV facilities at a location require fewer kilowatt-hours each month than are being used for billing, the CATV Power Supply Test Fee is waived.

The CATV Power Supply Test Fee equals \$106.00.

**Deposits**

The Company has the right, in accordance with the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, as in effect from time to time, to require the retail customer to pay a deposit to establish or maintain credit.

**Duplicate Information Fee**

For a situation in which a retail customer or a GAA, acting on behalf of a retail customer, requests and receives a duplicate copy of a bill, communication, or other information about such retail customer, the Company charges the retail customer a Duplicate Copy Fee for each duplicate copy provided.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, no fee applies to a duplicate copy sent by regular United States mail in accordance with the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code. The Company has no obligation to provide a duplicate copy of information that is not readily available or for other appropriate reasons. The Company may elect to provide a duplicate copy electronically or by regular United States mail.

The Duplicate Copy Fee equals \$6.00.

**Interval Data Fee**

For a situation in which the Company provides interval demand recording metering installations for a retail customer, such retail customer may submit to the Company an authorized request to receive historical thirty (30) minute interval data, if available, for up to the previous twenty four (24) monthly billing periods. A separate request must be made for each such metering installation and each such monthly billing period. The Company charges the retail customer the Interval Data Fee for each such request, and in exchange for payment of such fee, provides the thirty (30) minute interval data for a single monthly billing period for a single interval demand recording metering installation.

The Interval Data Fee equals \$22.00.

(Continued on Sheet No. 574)



A handwritten signature in dark ink is written over a circular stamp. The stamp contains the date "AUG 31 2005".

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 573)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER BILLING PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Invalid Payment Fee**

For a situation in which a retail customer pays for any service rendered by the Company with a check or any other negotiable instrument, including an electronic payment made pursuant to the Company's electronic payment provisions, such payment is not honored, and such payment is returned or charged back to the Company by such retail customer's financial institution due to any reason except error of such institution, the Company charges the retail customer an Invalid Payment Fee for each such invalid payment.

The Invalid Payment Fee equals \$15.00.

**Reconnection Fee**

For a situation in which (a) the Company disconnects electric service to a retail customer in accordance with the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code; (b) electric service to such retail customer is subsequently restored in an unauthorized manner; (c) the Company performs a second disconnection of electric service to the retail customer; and (d) such retail customer subsequently requests reconnection of electric service after meeting all other requirements for reconnection, the Company charges and receives payment of the Reconnection Fee from such retail customer prior to reconnecting electric service.

The Reconnection Fee equals \$36.00.

**PAYMENT PROVISIONS.**

A retail customer must pay the Company for the amounts charged to such retail customer by the Company for electric service provided to such retail customer. Such payments are to be in accordance with the provisions of this Payment Provisions section and applicable sections of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code. A retail customer may elect to make payments electronically. However, the Company is not responsible for any loss resulting from such retail customer's election to pay bills electronically, including but not limited to, any loss associated with damage to such retail customer's computer equipment or facilities and loss associated with a third party's unauthorized use of such retail customer's information.

**Due Dates**

Charges assessed by the Company to recover the costs of providing nonstandard services and facilities must be paid to the Company in total prior to installation, replacement, relocation, or removal, as applicable. In the event that the retail customer fails to receive or pay a bill prior to the provision of such nonstandard services and facilities through a mistake or otherwise, the Company does not waive its right to receive payment, and the retail customer remains obligated to pay for such nonstandard services and facilities.

Payment for charges assessed on a bill issued to a RES or an MSP is due fourteen (14) days after the billing date.

(Continued on Sheet No. 575)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 574)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Due Dates (Continued)**

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued by the Company, or by a RES pursuant to Rider SBO7, as applicable, is due to be received by the Company on or before the Company's due date shown on the bill. The due date is a fixed number of days after the billing date.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a residential retail customer is twenty-one (21) days after the billing date. The Company extends a due date, as required, in accordance with the 83 Illinois Administrative Code by up to ten (10) days for a residential retail customer in a situation as specified in such Code.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer designated as a local governmental agency or a qualifying school is sixty (60) days after the billing date. For the purpose of determining the due date of a monthly bill for electric service, a retail customer is designated as a local governmental agency if such retail customer is a nonfederal governmental agency using electric service for a governmental purpose at its premises.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer designated as a federal governmental agency is forty-five (45) days after the billing date.

Payment for charges assessed on a monthly bill for electric service issued to a retail customer to which none of the three (3) preceding paragraphs is applicable is fourteen (14) days after the billing date.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this Due Date subsection with respect to monthly due dates for retail customers, an entity responsible for five (5) or more retail customer premises may, upon written request to the Company, have a single day in each month designated as the due date for the payment of bills for all such premises, with such day, the Common Due Date, selected by the Company. All such bills are due on the Common Due Date. An entity with a Common Due Date receives a summary, the Summary Statement, of the charges for each premises for which the entity requested the Common Due Date, along with separate individual detailed bills for each such premises. Such entity may voluntarily elect to (a) receive the Summary Statement and the detailed bills in an electronic format in lieu of receiving such Statement and bills in a paper format, or (b) receive only the Summary Statement. If the entity elects option (b), the detailed bills associated with a Summary Statement, in either electronic or paper format as elected by the entity, are made available to such entity upon request for a period of two (2) years after the issuance of such Summary Statement.

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(Continued on Sheet No. 576)

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 575)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Due Dates (Continued)**

For a situation in which the due date is a Saturday, a Sunday or a day designated as a holiday by the NERC, such due date is automatically extended to include the first full business day following such Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

Except as provided in Rider SBO7, the Company accepts a payment remitted by mail as timely paid if such mailed payment is received by the Company within two (2) full business days following the due date.

For a situation in which a retail customer, RES, or MSP, as applicable, files an objection to a bill issued by the Company to such retail customer, RES, or MSP; such objection is filed prior to the bill's due date; and an investigation of such objection by the Company is required, the Company accepts payment of the charges assessed in such bill as payment in full if such payment is made prior to the bill's due date or within fourteen (14) days after the customer, RES, or MSP is notified of the results of such investigation.

**Late Payment Charges**

For a situation in which the Company does not receive payment in full for charges assessed on a bill on or before the due date shown on such bill, the amount not received by the Company on or before such due date is subject to a late payment charge. The late payment charge for a monthly billing period is equal to the following applicable percentage multiplied by the sum of (a) the portion of the bill from the immediately previous monthly billing period that is unpaid as of the due date, and (b) any unpaid amounts from monthly billing periods prior to the immediately previous monthly billing period, including previously assessed late payment charges. The applicable percentage for a local governmental agency or a qualifying school is one percent (1.0%). The applicable percentage for any other retail customer, RES, or MSP is one and one-half percent (1.5%).

For a residential customer, the Company waives the assessment of a late payment charge for one monthly billing period in each calendar year. However, the Company reassesses the late payment charge if the amount for which such charge was waived remains unpaid thirty (30) days following the due date of such amount. No waiver of late payment charges is granted to any other retail customer, RES, or MSP.

The Company may require a retail customer to make a cash payment in the form of United States currency, postal money order, or certified check, following the issuance of a Final Notice Prior to Disconnection for a past due bill if such retail customer previously rendered payment for any portion of a past due bill with an invalid check or invalid electronic payment.

**Budget Plan**

A budget payment plan is available to a retail customer that receives bills for electric service that fluctuate substantially over an annual period. Such plan is provided in accordance with the 83 Illinois Administrative Code and is designed to permit such retail customer to equalize monthly payments as much as practical. Late payment charges are not applicable to budget plan payments. The Company reserves the right to terminate the provision of the budget payment plan to a retail customer that fails to meet the payment requirements of the budget payment plan.

(Continued on Sheet No. 577)

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 576)

**BILLING AND PAYMENT (CONTINUED)**

**PAYMENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED).**

**Payments by the Company**

For a situation in which the Company requires a retail customer to accept a change in the voltage entering the retail customer's premises to permit the Company to serve the retail customer more economically, the Company is responsible for the cost of facilities required to accommodate such change in accordance with the following rules:

- (1) The Company's responsibility is limited to facilities used to provide electric service to such retail customer in accordance with the highest thirty (30) minute demand established by such retail customer within three (3) years prior to the Company's requirement for the change in voltage. Such demand is designated as the cost basis demand.
- (2) The retail customer is responsible for all costs associated with facilities required to solely serve any additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements or facilities with incidental usefulness for the cost basis demand.
- (3) The responsibility for costs associated with facilities required to serve such cost basis demand and additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements of the retail customer are shared by the Company and the retail customer. The Company's percentage share of such responsibility is equal to (a) the cost basis demand taken as a percentage of (b) the sum of the cost basis demand and the retail customer's additional expected or proposed electric power and energy requirements at such location.
- (4) Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions in item (1), item (2), and item (3), the retail customer is responsible for the installation, ownership, and maintenance of such retail customer's facilities.
- (5) All costs are determined based upon the most economical service plan, as determined by the Company.
- (6) All cost computations include appropriate allowances for salvage available from facilities on the retail customer's premises to be replaced. In lieu of paying the retail customer for the cost of facilities that the retail customer requires for electric service at existing points of delivery, the Company may transfer to the retail customer, in serviceable condition, facilities on such retail customer's premises previously used by the Company to provide such service.
- (7) No payment is made by the Company for land required for placement of facilities.
- (8) The retail customer remains responsible for any charges assessed in the provision of nonstandard services and facilities.

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 577)

**DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION**

**BILLING AND PAYMENT ISSUES.**

The Company has the right to discontinue electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer's premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act for a situation in which (a) charges for electric services or facilities provided to such retail customer are in arrears, or (b) such retail customer fails to make or increase a deposit or make payment under the terms of a deferred payment agreement, or (c) such retail customer fails to comply with an ICC ruling or with any terms and conditions of the Company on file with the ICC. The retail customer can avoid disconnection of electric service, or request reconnection of electric service that has been disconnected if such retail customer pays to the Company the total amounts due to the Company.

The Company has the right to discontinue electric service to a retail customer and to remove Company facilities from such retail customer's premises upon prior written notice given in accordance with the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code and the Act for a situation in which the Company discovers evidence of tampering with any meter or the wiring leading from the Company's service connection to any meter with the effect of reducing the registration of such retail customer's demand or energy use. The retail customer can avoid disconnection of electric service, or request reconnection of electric service that has been disconnected, due to tampering if such retail customer pays to the Company the total of the following amounts, as determined applicable by the Company, within the time period permitted for discontinuance of electric service in the 83 Illinois Administrative Code: (a) the amount of Company revenue loss attributable to such tampering with such amount determined in accordance with the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, or if such section is not applicable, by means of historical or test data; (b) a cash deposit in an amount determined in accordance with the 83 Illinois Administrative Code if such retail customer does not currently have a cash deposit in an appropriate amount on file with the Company; (c) expenses incurred by the Company to replace or repair its facilities that were affected by such tampering, and (d) expenses incurred by the Company to prepare and issue a bill for the electric service provided to the retail customer that was previously unbilled due to such tampering. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the Company does not require the retail customer to pay the cash deposit specified in item (b) or the expenses specified in items (c) and (d) for a situation in which the Company's investigation of the tampering establishes that an unrelated predecessor retail customer performed the tampering or caused it to be performed.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 578)

**DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION (CONTINUED)**

**BILLING AND PAYMENT ISSUES (CONTINUED).**

The Company promptly reconnects electric service that has been disconnected in accordance with the provisions of either of the two previous paragraphs after the retail customer fulfills the obligations set forth in such paragraphs and pays the Reconnection Fee described in the Reconnection Fee subsection of the Other Billing Provisions section of the Billing and Payment part of these General Terms and Conditions, as applicable. The Company's right to perform such disconnection of electric service is subject to the provisions of the 83 Illinois Administrative Code.

The Company reserves the right to disconnect a retail customer for which a RES is providing billing of the Company's delivery service if the Company does not receive payment for the tariffed services provided by the Company to such retail customer in the same manner in which the Company would be entitled to receive payment if the Company had billed for such services itself.

**SAFETY ISSUES.**

The Company reserves the right to disconnect electric service to a retail customer at the request of fire or law enforcement agencies, or in the event the Company determines that there is an imminent physical danger to such retail customer's premises, structures or facilities located at or near such premises, or individuals located at or near such premises, and the disconnection of electric service is necessary to alleviate such danger.

For a situation in which a governmental authority requires the Company to disconnect electric service to a retail customer because of a violation of such authority's electric, safety, or other local code, the Company restores electric service to such retail customer only upon approval by the governmental authority.

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 579)

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

A dispute between the Company and a retail customer, an applicant for electric service, a developer of retail customer premises, a RES, or an MSP that involve the performance, breach, or alleged breach of any obligation under the Company's Schedule of Rates, or under any contract entered into in accordance with such Schedule of Rates, may be resolved through applicable alternative dispute resolution procedures as provided in the Company's Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures, copies of which are maintained by the Company in its public files and which are available for inspection on the Company's website and at certain Company business offices.



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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 580)

**ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN**

The provisions of this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part are implemented in the event of shortages of electric power and energy arising from long-term energy or capacity shortages. The provisions do not apply in the event of short-term shortages of adequate capacity to meet loads during emergency conditions of only a few hours' duration, and in any event do not prevent the Company, and/or PJM, from taking whatever steps are necessary, at any time, in whatever order, and with or without notice, to preserve the integrity of the electric delivery system located in the Company's service territory and the interconnected transmission network.

In the event of any such developing long-term shortage of electric power and energy, the Company and/or PJM first takes steps deemed appropriate to obtain additional sources of electric power and energy and the Company applies any appropriate electric power and energy conservation measures to its own operation, to the extent possible, without reducing personnel and system efficiency. The Company also, to the extent possible, employs voltage reductions, as directed by PJM, that do not intentionally exceed eight percent (8%) to reduce energy use, and to the extent permitted by applicable tariff provisions, require retail customers with interruptible or curtailable electric service provisions to reduce their electrical consumption. If practical, the Company notifies its retail customers by appropriate media announcements twenty-four (24) hours in advance of any planned nominal voltage reduction in excess of five percent (5%).

If the preceding measures are inadequate or are likely to be inadequate in alleviating the electric power and energy shortage, the Company notifies the Office of the Chief Clerk of the ICC and the ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section of the present status of the shortage, measures that have been taken by the Company and/or PJM, what the Company and/or PJM plans to do, and what the public can do on a voluntary basis to alleviate the shortage. The Company may, if it believes appropriate, and before or after such notice to the ICC, survey some or all of its largest nonresidential retail customers to determine if any such retail customers are planning a reduction in electricity use for other reasons, and what other measures could be taken to reduce such electricity use. The Company may, but only after twenty-four (24) hour advance notice to the ICC, make public appeals for voluntary curtailment of electricity use. Any means of communication that the Company believes appropriate, ranging from mass media to individual customer contact, may be employed, and the Company may make appropriate suggestions to the public concerning measures that can be taken to reduce electricity use.

(Continued on Sheet No. 582)

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**Issued by F. M. Clark, President**  
**Post Office Box 805379**  
**Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379**

**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 581)

**ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN (CONTINUED)**

If the aforementioned measures fail to alleviate the shortage of electric power and energy, the Company, upon twenty-four (24) hour notice to the ICC, implements a plan of mandatory curtailment. In implementing such mandatory curtailment plan as directed by PJM, the Company (a) publicly notifies retail customers of the required curtailment amount via media communications it considers appropriate; (b) individually notifies each retail customer with a demand for electric power of at least 1,500 kW of the required curtailment amount via telephone, with confirmation in writing; and (c) provides a list of such individually notified customers to the ICC. Such required curtailment amount is expressed as a percentage of electricity use for an appropriate base period that preceded appeals for voluntary curtailment. The Company's initial notice of mandatory curtailment cannot set the required curtailment amount in excess of thirty percent (30%). However, if the Company and/or PJM subsequently determines that a greater required curtailment amount than that initially specified is necessary, it notifies retail customers of such greater required curtailment amount after providing twenty-four (24) hour notice to the ICC. Any such subsequent notification is implemented in accordance with the communication mechanisms used for the initial notification.

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Company's Schedule of Rates or the 83 Illinois Administrative Code, if a retail customer does not comply with a mandatory curtailment of electricity use such retail customer is subject to disconnection of electric service, upon forty-eight (48) hours notice to such retail customer and to the ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section. Such disconnection is effective for the duration of the period of mandatory curtailment, unless the retail customer presents a plan for compliance and complies with the mandatory curtailment then in effect. The ICC's Energy Division, Engineering Section is notified of the restoration of electric service to each retail customer disconnected for failure to comply with the required mandatory curtailment. Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, curtailment is not required to the extent that it seriously jeopardizes essential services as described in this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part.

As a part of any plan of mandatory curtailment the Company may implement a plan of rotating interruptions of its distribution system circuits after providing twenty-four (24) hours notice to the ICC. Such rotating interruptions should avoid interruption of circuits providing electric service for essential services, to the extent necessary and practical. Such rotating interruptions are limited to no more than three (3) hours at a time and to no more than nine (9) hours per day for any circuit. To the extent possible, the Company provides advance notification to retail customers via public media of the times at which electric service may be interrupted. The Company must maintain a current record of retail customer premises at which respirators, kidney dialysis units, and other similar life support equipment dependent upon electricity are used, and to the extent possible avoid interruption of electric service to such retail customers unless prior precautions to protect their health and safety have been taken.

  
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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60680-5379

(Continued on Sheet No. 583)

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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 582)

**ELECTRIC ENERGY CONTINGENCY PLAN (CONTINUED)**

As used in this Electric Energy Contingency Plan part, essential services are those services or activities requiring the use of electricity for the protection of the public health, safety, or security, or to aid in alleviating the electricity shortage. A retail customer providing essential services is exempt from mandatory curtailment requirements only to the extent necessary to provide those services, and is not necessarily exempt from inclusion in a plan of rotating interruptions of distribution system circuits. Such inclusion may, for example, occur because the Company has no knowledge that such retail customer is connected to a particular circuit or because the importance of interrupting a particular circuit in order to distribute more fairly the burden of achieving needed curtailment outweighs the importance of uninterrupted provision of electricity to any such customer on such circuit. A retail customer located at a premises with facilities included in the following list is considered to be providing essential services:

- (1) facilities providing life support services, including but not limited to, a) hospitals, b) convalescent homes, or c) locations at which respirators, kidney dialysis units, and other similar equipment are used;
- (2) facilities providing national, state, or local security services, including but not limited to a) missile sites, b) defense communication network centers, c) civil defense facilities, d) prisons, or e) other governmental facilities essential for national defense or emergency services;
- (3) facilities providing public health and safety services, including but not limited to a) law enforcement and fire control facilities, b) traffic signal and control and highway lighting facilities, c) public utility facilities, including those providing electricity, natural or manufactured gas, garbage collection, water, and sewage disposal, d) operation, guidance control, and navigation facilities for public transportation and shipping, including rail, mass transit, and commercial air and water transportation, e) communication facilities, including telephone, telegraph, radio, and television, or f) medical and food supply facilities;
- (4) facilities used in the production and distribution of energy resources, including but not limited to a) coal mining and transportation facilities, b) facilities for the production, storage and distribution of natural or manufactured gas and petroleum fuels, c) facilities for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, d) construction of facilities that would aid in alleviating the instant electricity shortage.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, the listing of facilities engaged in providing essential services is subject to change by the ICC.

  
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**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

(Continued from Sheet No. 583)

**MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PROVISIONS**

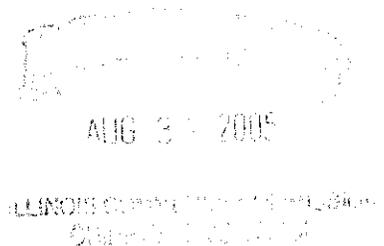
No agent has the authority to amend, modify, waive or alter any provision or terms under which the Company provides electric service. Nor does any such agent have the authority to bind the Company by making any promises or representations.

A retail customer to which the Self-Generating Customer Group is applicable must indemnify the Company and the Company's other retail customers against any liability for personal injury or property damage arising from or created by the interconnection or operation of such retail customer's electric generating facilities. Such retail customer must also indemnify the Company against any and all loss resulting from electric power and energy demands established by such customer in excess of the capacity of the Company's distribution facilities furnished in accordance with the provisions of the contract under which the Company provides electric service to such retail customer.

In the event the Company cannot provide electric power and energy to retail customers due to an event in which the combined requirements of all transmission services commitments exceed the available transfer capability of the transmission system, transmission services will be curtailed in accordance with applicable curtailment procedures.

The information and requirements contained in the Company's Schedule of Rates set forth the general conditions under which the Company provides electric service. In the event a condition arises which is not specifically covered in the Company's Schedule of Rates, it is the retail customer's, applicant's, RES's, or MSP's responsibility, as applicable, to obtain information from the Company in order to determine applicable requirements.

Information relative to subject matters addressed in the Company's Schedule of Rates may be obtained from the Company by telephone, by mail, or in person at the Company's business offices.



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**INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC SERVICE**

**THIS SCHEDULE CANCELS THE FOLLOWING  
SCHEDULE IN ITS ENTIRETY:**

\* This Schedule ILL. C. C. No. 9 is not effective for service provided after January 1, 2007.



AUG 31 2005

COMMONWEALTH OF ILLINOIS  
COMMERCE COMMISSION

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Asterisk (\*) indicates change.

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Amendment to Street Lighting  
Electric Service Agreement between  
Commonwealth Edison Company  
and City of Chicago dated  
as of February 20, 1950, as amended

Section 6 of said Agreement, as amended, is hereby further amended to provide as follows:

"Section 6. Subject to the provisions of Section 7, Edison's charge for each kilowatthour supplied for street lighting service shall be:

3.817¢ per kilowatthour for service  
at a nominal voltage of  
12,000.

4.002¢ per kilowatthour for service  
at a nominal voltage of less  
than 12,000."

\* The aforementioned provision of such Section 6 are not effective for service provided after January 1, 2007.

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**AMENDMENT TO ELECTRIC SERVICE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY AND CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT DATED  
AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1951, AS AMENDED**

Section 8 of said Agreement, as amended, is hereby further amended to provide as follows:

"Section 8. Subject to the provisions of Section 9, Edison's charge for each kilowatt-hour supplied for regular street lighting service shall be:

Per kilowatt-hour for service at a nominal voltage of 12,000. . . . .3.667¢

Per kilowatt-hour for service at a nominal voltage of less than 12,000. . . . . 3.852¢"

\* The aforementioned provisions of such Section 8 are not effective for service provided after January 1, 2007.



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Amendment to Electric Service Agreement  
between Commonwealth Edison Company  
and Chicago Transit Authority  
Dated as of August 1, 1958, as amended

Sections 8.01, 8.02 and 8.03 of said agreement, as amended, are hereby further amended to provide as follows:

"Section 8.01. For each month, CTA shall pay Edison a demand charge per kilowatt of Billing Demand for such month as follows:

For Summer Months	\$7.41
For Non-Summer Months.....	\$5.83

For the purposes hereof the "Summer Months" shall be CTA's first billing period with an ending meter reading date on or after June 15 and the three succeeding monthly billing periods.

Section 8.02. For each month, CTA shall pay Edison an energy charge per kilowatthour for the Kilowatthours Supplied in such month, subject to adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Edison's Rider 20 as follows:

4.406¢

Section 8.03. For each month, CTA shall pay Edison a fixed charge for each Point of Supply as follows:

\$258.33"

\* The aforementioned provisions of such Sections 8.01, 8.02, and 8.03 are not effective for service provided after January 1, 2007.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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**AMENDMENT TO ELECTRIC SERVICE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
AND NORTHEAST ILLINOIS REGIONAL COMMUTER RAILROAD CORPORATION  
DATED JUNE 1, 1986, AS AMENDED**

Sections 7.01, 7.02 and 7.03 of said Agreement, as amended, are hereby further amended to provide as follows:

“Section 7.01. For each month, METRA shall pay Edison a demand charge per kilowatt of Billing Demand for such month as follows:

For Summer Months.....	\$7.41
For Nonsummer Months.....	\$5.83

For the purposes hereof the “Summer Months” shall be METRA’s first billing period with an ending meter reading date on or after June 15 and the three succeeding monthly billing periods.

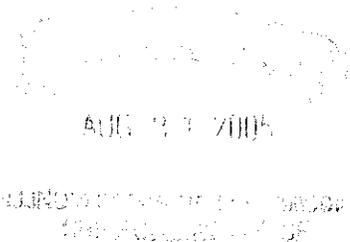
Section 7.02. For each month, METRA shall pay Edison an energy charge per kilowatt-hour for the Kilowatt-hours Supplied in such month as follows:

4.256¢

Section 7.03. For each month, METRA shall pay Edison a fixed charge for each Point of Supply as follows:

\$258.33”

\* The aforementioned provisions of such Sections 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03 are not effective for service provided after January 1, 2007.

  
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COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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